



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**WASHINGTON PESTICIDE LAWS
and
OTHER RELATED REGULATIONS**

Hand-Out Booklet

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WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (WSDA)
PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Pesticide License and Recertification Requirements

The information below is intended to provide you a clear distinction between,

- I. Your **Pesticide License** and,
- II. Your **Pesticide License Recertification Period**

I. Your **Pesticide License** is an **annual** license that must be renewed each year you intend to operate. It details the type of license you have (e.g. Commercial Applicator, Public Operator, Private Applicator, etc.) and the categories that you hold (e.g. Ornamental Weed, Aquatic Pest Control, PCO Structural, etc.). Your license is based on *who your employer is* and *what type of pest control work you perform*. Refer to the license card for information on when the license expires.

II. Your **Pesticide License Recertification Period** refers to the **five-year** period in which you must demonstrate a continuing level of competency in the safe and legal use of pesticides. Your recertification period is printed on the lower right hand corner of your pesticide license and on your pesticide renewal packet. Your first 5-year recertification cycle begins January 1st of the year immediately following the year you obtain your license. For example, a new license obtained on May 1, 2000 will have a recertification period running from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2005. If the licensee successfully recertifies, they would begin a new 5-year recertification period that runs January 1, 2006 - December 31, 2010.

You may fulfill WSDA's recertification requirement in one of the following two ways:

METHOD 1

Earn continuing education credits by going to WSDA accredited pesticide or pest control related recertification courses. The amount of credits you need during your five-year recertification period is based on the type of license(s) you have:

Private Applicators are required to,

~ earn 20 hours of WSDA-approved recertification credits every five years, with no more than 8 credit hours in any given year.

All Other License Types are required to,

~ earn 40 hours of WSDA-approved recertification credits every five years, with no more than 15 credit hours in any given year.

OR,

METHOD 2

Retest in each category in which you wish to remain licensed.

WSDA accredited recertification courses are listed on the Internet at:

http://www.wa.gov/agr/pmd/licensing/recert_courses.htm

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (WSDA)
PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Restricted Use Pesticides

Certain pesticides are designated as restricted use because of their potential to cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment and/or man, specifically the applicator.

There are both federal and state restricted use pesticides. Federal restricted use pesticides are identified as such on product labels. State restricted use pesticides are listed in WAC 16-228-1231 of the **General Pesticide Rules** and unless they are also federal restricted use pesticides (which many are not) there will be no designation of their restricted use status on the product label. All federal restricted use pesticides are also state restricted pesticides.

Restricted use pesticides may only be distributed by licensed pesticide dealers to certified applicators or their authorized agents. These pesticides may only be applied by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's license category(s).

The General Pesticide Rules list 12 products as state restricted use because of their potential to contaminate groundwater. In addition, most aquatic pesticides* and many forms and sizes of 2,4-D and dicamba in eastern Washington are state restricted use pesticides. (High volatile ester formulations of 2,4-D are prohibited for use statewide.)

* There are some very limited exemptions to the state restricted use classification for pesticides applied to water. Refer to WAC 16-228-1231(2) for further details.

For your information, the pesticides contained in the "groundwater" rule are listed below.

Common Chemical Name

atrazine
bromacil
DCPA
disulfoton
diuron
hexazinone
metolachlor
metribuzin
picloram
prometon
simazine
tebuthiuron

For further information, contact the Pesticide Management Division toll free at 877-301-4555 or visit our website at www.wa.gov/agr/index.htm. Copies of the regulations administered by the division can be obtained on our website or by submitting the order form on pages 16 -17.

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (WSDA)
PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Legal Label Deviations

Federal and state regulations require that any pesticide user must obey the label. They also require that recommendations of consultants and dealers must be consistent with the label. However, certain deviations from the label are permitted, unless the label specifically forbids the deviation. These are:

1. Lowering the rate of the pesticide.
2. Applying a greater dilution. For example, the label specifies 1 pound of product in 20 gallons of water per acre. An application of 1 pound of product in 200 gallons of water would be consistent with the label. An application of 1 pound of product in 5 gallons of water would not be permitted.
3. Making fewer applications.
4. Applications for a pest not on the label. (The site must **always** be on the label!)
5. Changing the method of application.*
6. Tank mixing two or more pesticides.
7. Adding fertilizer.

* This deviation does not apply to the application of pesticides through irrigation systems, referred to as chemigation. A pesticide label must specifically allow chemigation in order for that to be a legal application method. If a label is silent on chemigation, the product may not be applied using this method. The chemigation user must comply with requirements under WAC 16-202, *Application of Pesticides and Plant Nutrients through Irrigation Systems*. This rule sets additional supervision and equipment requirements which must be obeyed in order to legally apply pesticides by chemigation. (Applications of spray adjuvants only are exempt from these requirements.)

For information on complying with pesticide labels, contact the Pesticide Management Division's Registration Branch toll free at 877-301-4555. For questions on chemigation, you may contact WSDA's Chemigation Technical Assistance Program at 509-766-2574.

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (WSDA)
PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Recordkeeping Requirements

Pesticide Dealer Recordkeeping Requirements

Pesticide dealers are required by Washington pesticide law to keep records on the distribution of restricted use pesticides and to make these records available to WSDA upon request. These records must be maintained for a period of seven years. (Refer to WAC 16-228-1231(5) of the Rules Related to General Pesticide Use.) In addition, pesticide dealers are required to make records on the distribution of general use pesticides (except home and garden products) available to WSDA upon request. (Refer to WAC 16-228-1300 of the General Pesticide Rules.)

The dealer records of restricted use pesticide sales shall contain the following information:

- (a) Name and address of certified applicator;
- (b) Name of authorized agent (if applicable);
- (c) Product name and EPA registration number;
- (d) Quantity in pounds or gallons of the pesticide distributed;
- (e) Date of distribution;
- (f) Certified applicator's license number; and,
- (g) Crop or site to which the pesticide will be applied.

The dealer records of general use pesticide sales shall contain the following minimum information:

- (a) Full name and address of purchaser;
- (b) Full name and address of certified applicator (if different from (a) above if applicable)
- (c) Full name of authorized agent (if applicable);
- (d) Brand and specific pesticide name and/or EPA registration number;
- (e) Number of pounds or gallons of the pesticide distributed;
- (f) Date of distribution;
- (g) Certified applicator number (if applicable); and,
- (h) Crop and/or site to which pesticide will be applied (if known).

Pesticide Applicator Recordkeeping Requirements

All certified applicators who apply pesticides and all persons applying pesticides to more than one acre of agricultural land in a calendar year, including public entities engaged in roadside spraying of pesticides, must keep records of their pesticide applications. In addition, unlicensed pesticide users must maintain records when performing landscape applications to sites including, but not limited to, schools, day cares, apartment complexes, shopping centers, golf courses and parks. Sample forms are available from WSDA.

Requirements for application records are found in RCW 17.21.100 of the Washington Pesticide Application Act and WAC 16-228-1320 of the General Pesticide Rules.

(Pesticide Applicator Recordkeeping - continued)

Records are to be updated on the same day that a pesticide is applied. The application records must include the following information:

1. **Name** - The name and address of the person or agency for whom the pesticide was applied. (If you apply the pesticide to your own land, this would be your name.)
2. **Location** - The exact location and/or address of the land where the pesticide was applied.
3. **Time** - The year, month, day and starting and ending times of the application.
4. **Pesticide** - The product name used on the registered label and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency registration number (EPA Reg. No.), if applicable, of the pesticide which was applied.
5. **Weather conditions** - The direction from which the wind was blowing and the estimated velocity of the wind and the temperature at the time the pesticide was applied. This does not apply to applications of baits in bait stations and pesticide applications within structures.
6. **Amount** - The total amount of pesticide applied such as pounds, gallons, ounces, etc.
7. **Rate** - The amount of pesticide applied (pounds or gallons) per acre or other appropriate measure.*

*For Pest Control Operator (PCO) or residential ornamental applications, the amount shall be recorded to the nearest ounce of product or to the nearest gallon of liquid spray per site.

*Fumigation records shall include the pounds of gas released per one thousand cubic feet of space, the temperature, and the duration of the exposure period.
8. **Concentration** - The concentration of pesticide that was applied. Liquid applications may be recorded as the amount of product per one hundred gallons of liquid spray or other appropriate measure.
9. **Pests** - The pests to be controlled (for PCO classification only).
10. **Site** - The crop or site to which the pesticide was applied.
11. **Apparatus** - Apparatus license plate number, if applicable.
12. **Applicator's name** - The licensed applicator's name, license number, address, and telephone number and the name and license number(s) of the individual or individuals making the application.
13. **Area** - The number of acres, or other appropriate measure, to which the pesticide was applied.

(Pesticide Applicator Recordkeeping - continued)

Records must be kept for seven years from the application date. WSDA can request copies of application records and may require that the records be submitted on a prescribed form. Agricultural applications of one or more acres must be diagramed on a map contained within the form. Five different application record forms are found in the General Pesticide Rules under WAC 16-228-1320.

In addition to WSDA, pesticide records are to be readily available (upon request) to:

- The customer (if the applicator is commercial). (Commercial applicators must automatically provide records to customers for applications to agricultural crops or lands.);
- Medical personnel treating a patient with a suspected case of pesticide poisoning;
- The Washington State Department of Health;
- The state Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking Review Panel (PIRT); and,
- The employee or the employee's designated representative and the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, in the case of a filed industrial insurance claim.

Recordkeeping Requirements for Wood Destroying Organism Inspection Reports

Only individuals licensed by WSDA as Structural Pest Inspectors may conduct wood destroying organism (WDO) inspections. Whether self-employed or working for someone else, inspectors are responsible for completing and maintaining records of the inspections they perform.

Complete WDO inspection reports

These reports are usually completed prior to home sales, contain information about the presence of WDOs, damage, and conditions conducive to infestations. Additionally, details about the structure and alternative methods of treatment are required. All reports must contain an Inspection Control Number, issued to the Structural Pest Inspector by WSDA. A site diagram must be kept with each report. These records must be maintained for seven years.

Limited WDO inspection reports

These reports must be completed before the treatment of **any** structural wood infesting pest. This type of report cannot be used for the sale of a home. Information about the structure, alternative methods of control, and a site diagram should be included in the report. These records must be maintained for one year.

Rules governing complete and limited WDO inspections can be found in WACs 16-228-2000 - 2040.

For further information on recordkeeping, contact the Pesticide Management Division's Compliance Branch toll free at 877-301-4555 or visit our website at www.wa.gov/agr/index.htm. The website includes a listing of currently licensed Structural Pest Inspectors.

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (WSDA)
PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Storage Requirements

WSDA rules set forth requirements for storage of unattended pesticides and their containers, unless the containers have been triple-rinsed (WAC 16-228-1220 (6) & (7)). The storage requirements vary depending on the signal word of the pesticide(s) being stored. Please note - WSDA also has rules relating to the storage of bulk pesticides (Chapter 16-229 WAC). Bulk pesticides are defined as registered pesticides which are transported or held in individual containers in undivided quantities of greater than fifty-five U.S. gallons liquid measure or one hundred pounds net dry weight. Storage of greater than 500 gallons liquid or 2,000 pounds of dry "**bulk**" pesticide triggers the Secondary Containment rules. (To obtain a copy of these rules, use the order form on the last page.)

PESTICIDES WITH SIGNAL WORDS DANGER, WARNING OR CAUTION

Pesticides with the signal words of "Danger," "Warning" or "Caution" must be stored in **secured** storage out of the reach of children in an acceptable enclosure (see below).

PESTICIDES WITH SIGNAL WORDS DANGER/POISON

Pesticides with the signal words of "Danger/Poison" must be stored in an acceptable **locked and posted** enclosure (see below) adequate to prevent children, unauthorized persons, livestock, or other animals from gaining entry. There are special, more stringent storage requirements for some rodent baits. The warning signs for storage areas containing pesticides with the signal words "Danger/Poison" shall show the skull and crossbones symbol and the words "Danger/Poison (or Pesticide or Chemical) Storage Area/Keep Out" in letters large enough to be legible from thirty feet. Refer to the diagram on the next page for a discussion of where to place warning signs when posting storage areas containing Danger/Poison labeled pesticides or their unrinsed containers.

ACCEPTABLE ENCLOSURES FOR ALL SIGNAL WORDS

- i. Closed vehicle
- ii. Closed trailer
- iii. Building or room or fenced area with a fence at least six feet high
- iv. Foot locker or other container which can be locked
- v. Unattended trucks or trailers which have solid sideracks and secured tailgate at least six feet above ground, ramp or platform level
- vi. Bulk storage containers fifty gallons and larger with tight screw-type bungs and/or secured or locked valves.

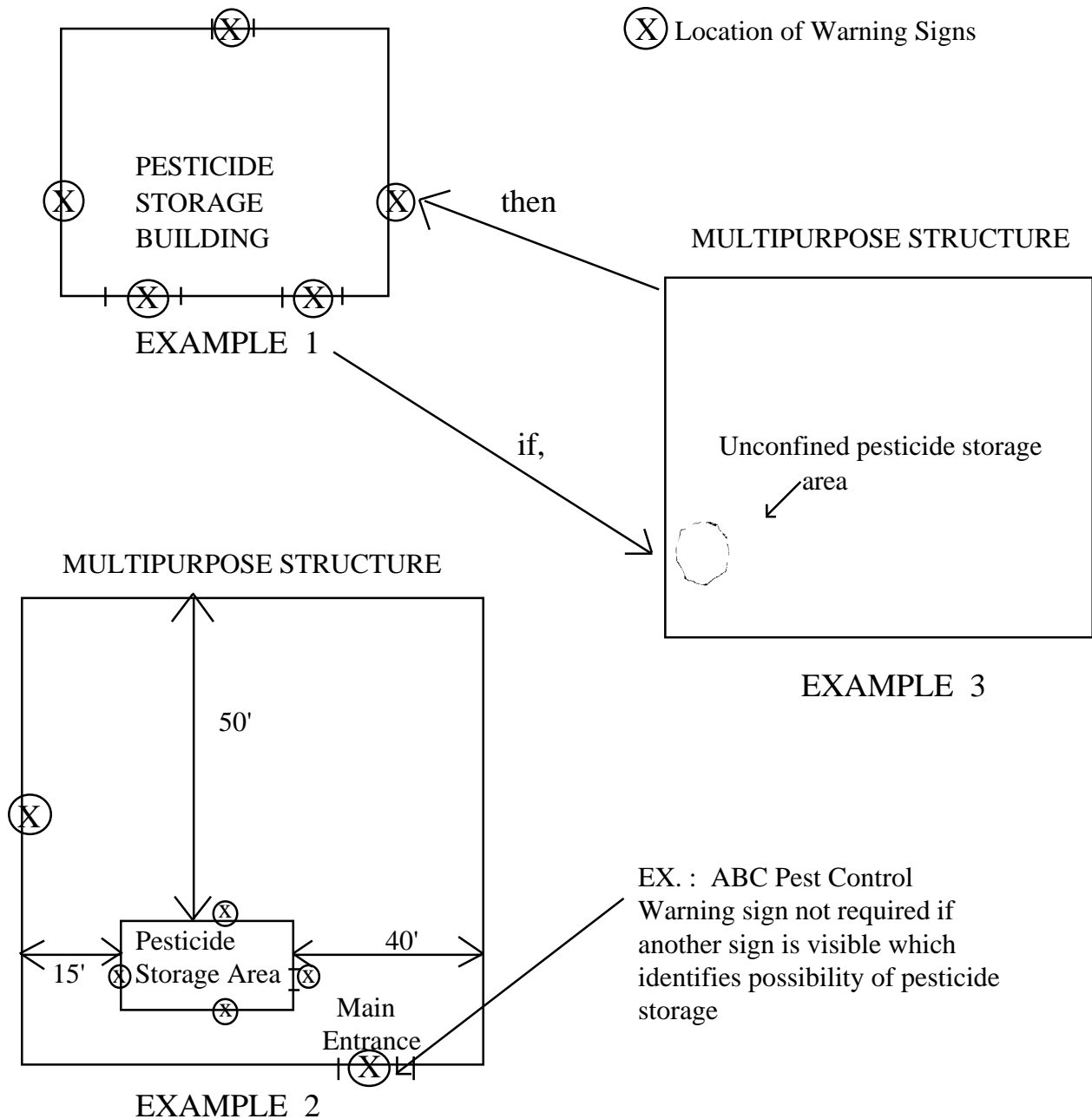
Other Acceptable Enclosures for Danger, Warning or Caution Labeled Pesticides

Metal containers, twenty-eight gallons and larger, with tight screw-type bungs and/or secured and locked valves and sealed five gallon containers (requiring a tool to unseal).

For further information, contact the Pesticide Management Division's Compliance Branch toll free at 877-301-4555 or visit our website at www.wa.gov/agr/index.htm.

Pesticide Storage

Posting of Danger/Poison Pesticides



PLACEMENT OF WARNING SIGNS

Placement of warning signs is determined by the type of storage facility. The storage unit itself must have a sign on each exterior wall and at each exit and entrance (see example 1). If the storage unit is contained within a larger, multipurpose structure it again must have the signs as indicated above plus there must be a sign at the main entrance of the building (*see note below) and on each exterior wall of the multipurpose structure that is within 30 feet of the pesticide storage unit (see example 2). A multipurpose structure which houses an unconfined pesticide storage area (see example 3) must be posted as in example 1.

*Note: Posting of the main entrance is not required if a sign is visible from the entrance which clearly identifies the possibility that pesticides may be stored on the premises (i.e. ABC Pest Control).

Ornamental & Right-of-Way Application Requirements

Notification of Pesticide-Sensitive Individuals

The law requires WSDA to maintain a list of physician certified pesticide-sensitive individuals and to distribute the list biannually to landscape and right-of-way applicators. Applicators are required to notify those on the list when making ornamental or right-of-way applications adjacent to their property. Notification of the date and approximate time of the application shall be made in writing, in person or by telephone. This notification must be at least two hours prior to the application except in the case of an immediate service call in which case notification can be made at the time of the application. In the event a certified applicator is unable to provide prior notification because of the absence or inaccessibility of the individual, the applicator shall leave a written notice at the residence of the individual listed on the pesticide-sensitive list at the time of the application. If a person on the pesticide-sensitive list lives in a multi-family dwelling such as an apartment or condominium, the applicator shall notify the person on the list or shall advise the manager or other property owner's representative to notify the person on the list of the application.

It is the responsibility of the pesticide-sensitive individual to apply for inclusion on the WSDA list, to notify WSDA of any changes to their application, and to annually renew their position on the list.

The requirements for Pesticide Sensitive Individuals are contained within RCW 17.21.420 and 17.21.430 of the Washington Pesticide Application Act.

Apparatus Display Signs

The law contains specific requirements related to apparatus display signs. The law requires that all certified applicators making a landscape application display the name and telephone number of the applicator or applicator's employer on any power equipment (apparatus). The law further requires that all certified applicators making a right-of-way application shall display the name and telephone number of the applicator or the applicator's employer as well as the words "VEGETATION MANAGEMENT APPLICATION". The letters on the apparatus sign must be at least 2" in height and must be printed in a color contrasting to the background.

A further requirement of this section of the law is that certified applicators are required to provide information on their spray applications to requesting individuals. This information shall include the name of each pesticide applied and the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each pesticide (or another pesticide fact sheet approved by the department).

The requirements for Apparatus Display Signs are contained within RCW 17.21.400 of the Washington Pesticide Application Act and WAC 16-228-1550 of the General Pesticide Rules.

(Ornamental & Right-of-Way Application Requirements - continued)

Ornamental Posting

Certified applicators making landscape applications to the properties listed below are required to post the applications with a marker. Unlicensed applicators must post all landscape applications to schools, nursery schools and licensed day cares. Markers must be placed at the usual points of entry to the property. If the application is in a fenced or otherwise isolated backyard, no marker is required. In the case of a golf course, markers must be placed at the first and tenth tee or application information may be posted in a conspicuous location such as on a central message board.

The marker must be a minimum of four inches by five inches. Larger size requirements may be established in rule for specific applications. The marker shall have the words: "THIS LANDSCAPE HAS BEEN TREATED BY" as the headline and "FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CALL" as the footer. The company name, service mark and telephone number shall also be included on the marker. The property owner (or tenant) is responsible for removing the marker which must remain in place for at least 24 hours. If the label requires a longer restricted entry interval than 24 hours, the applicator must inform the property owner of the required waiting period.

The requirements for ornamental posting are found in RCW 17.21.410 of the Washington Pesticide Application Act and WAC 16-228-1322 of the General Pesticide Rules.

LANDSCAPE SITES REQUIRING POSTING

Licensed applicator	Residential property Commercial property (apartments, shopping centers, etc.) Golf courses Parks, cemeteries, rest stops, etc. Schools Nursery schools Licensed day cares	Unlicensed applicator
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For further information, contact the Pesticide Management Division toll free at 877-301-4555 or visit our website at www.wa.gov/agr/index.htm. Copies of the regulations administered by the division can be obtained at our website or by submitting the order form on pages 16 - 17.

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Hazardous Material Transportation

An area of law which may affect individuals involved with pesticide use is that of hazardous materials transportation. On the federal level, the US Department of Transportation or USDOT regulates the transportation of hazardous materials. USDOT regulations list which materials are considered hazardous for the purpose of transportation, dictate specific labeling, manifesting, placarding and training requirements, and require certain individuals involved with transporting hazardous materials to maintain a commercial drivers license. These DOT regulations also govern the transportation of hazardous waste.

Not all pesticides are regulated by USDOT as hazardous materials. Pesticides become hazardous materials when their transport can pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property. Those pesticides that are regulated as hazardous materials are listed by proper shipping name in USDOT's regulations. Except in limited situations, these regulated pesticides must bear a USDOT specified warning label on both their immediate container and outer packaging. The warning label must contain the proper DOT shipping name, a specific identification number and designated DOT markings. In order to legally transport a hazardous material, the carrier must have the proper shipping papers in their possession. The shipping papers must list all hazardous materials being distributed as well as other information required by USDOT. The carrier must also carry a copy of, or information equivalent to, DOT's Emergency Response Guidebook. (Sources of this manual are listed on page 11.)

Some types and amounts of hazardous materials are required to bear specific placards identifying the specific danger(s) of the hazardous material(s) being transported. Prior to October of 1993, acceptable USDOT placards contained key words and symbols and are the placards that most of us recognize on vehicles transporting such materials as gasoline and other chemicals. Revised USDOT regulations specify the use of numbers in addition to the symbol representations on the placards. The numbers serve to identify different types of hazardous materials. The old and new types of placards can be used interchangeably until October 1, 2001 after which time only the numeral containing placards will be allowed. Another result of the recent changes to USDOT's regulations is that employers are responsible for training their employees who deal with hazardous materials. The training must be specific to the duties the employee performs in regard to the hazardous material(s).

The person who offers the hazardous material for shipment is responsible for ensuring that the material is properly labeled and that the proper shipping papers are issued. The registrant or manufacturer will normally label a pesticide with any required DOT warning labels but regardless of this, the pesticide dealer is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the products he/she distributes are properly labeled and manifested and that any required placards are issued.

A commercial driver's license endorsement is required on a license for individuals transporting placarded, hazardous materials. This endorsement can be obtained by examination the the Washington Department of Licensing. Farmers are exempt from this regulation if they are transporting placarded, hazardous material within 150 miles of the farm. Contact the Department of Licensing for further information.

(Hazardous Material Transportation - continued)

In addition to USDOT'S regulations for hazardous material transportation, WSDA enforces rules related to the transportation of all pesticides, regardless of their USDOT status. These rules enforce common sense practices. For instance, they require that pesticide containers be secured during transport. They forbid transportation of pesticides in such a way as to endanger man, his environment, water, food, feed or land. The rules forbid transportation of highly toxic pesticides in the same compartment as clothes, food, feed, or any other material intended for consumption by humans or animals. The rules require inspection of vehicles for any contamination following transport and they require decontamination of equipment before reuse after a spill or leakage.

Although the WSDA rules indicate a common sense approach to transportation of all pesticides, the transportation of pesticides which are regulated hazardous materials is much more complex. In Washington State, hazardous material transportation is the responsibility of the Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission.

Sources of the Emergency Response Guidebook

Washington Trucking Association
4101 Fourth Avenue South
Seattle, WA 98134
800-732-9019

J.J. Keller
P. O. Box 368
Neenah, WI 54956
800-558-5011

American Trucking Association
Customer Service Department
200 Mill Road
Alexandria, VA 22314
800-ATA-LINE

U.S. Government Bookstore
Room 194, Federal Building
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, WA 98174
(206) 553-4270

For further information about the USDOT regulations, contact USDOT at (360) 753-9875 or the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission at (360) 664-1160 or 1-(800)-562-6150.

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (WSDA)
PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Worker Protection Standard

In 1992, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) implemented the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides. The purpose of the regulation is to protect agricultural employees from pesticides and their residues. The regulation requires **agricultural employers** to: notify their employees when pesticide applications occur; ensure that employees have received training specific to their potential exposure to pesticides; provide adequate protective equipment and decontamination facilities to employees exposed to pesticides; monitor employees using highly toxic (Category I) pesticides; and, facilitate medical treatment for any employee who exhibits signs of a pesticide poisoning. Agricultural employers include owners or managers of farms, forests, greenhouses or nurseries where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants. They are also commercial applicators who apply pesticides to these sites.

As part of the WPS, EPA is reducing the potential for pesticide exposure through more restrictive labeling requirements. WPS labels have expanded directions for use and personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements and longer waiting periods (Restricted Entry Interval - REI) before reentry onto treated sites by unprotected employees is allowed. Except in very limited situations, no entry is allowed onto a treated site for four hours following a pesticide application. Because all of the WPS requirements cannot be addressed on pesticide labels, they contain a statement which requires compliance with the federal regulation (40 CFR Part 170).

There are two major groups of agricultural employees addressed in the WPS - handlers and workers. **Handlers** are those individuals who deal directly with pesticides or their residues. They include mixers, loaders and applicators. In addition, employees who repair pesticide contaminated equipment are considered handlers. **Workers** are those individuals who do hand labor tasks (weeding, planting, cultivating and harvesting) or other tasks involved in the production of agricultural plants. Many duties that employers must perform under the WPS are the same for handlers and workers. There are, however, unique requirements for each group due to their different potential exposure to pesticides.

Training is a key element of the WPS for both handlers and workers. An agricultural employer must determine that his handler and worker employees have received the prescribed training or he/she must provide the training for them. The regulation details specific information which must be included in handler and worker training. The training must be conducted in a language and manner understood by the employees and the trainer must respond to all questions. Employees must be trained prior to performing any worker or handler activities. Handler and worker employees must be trained every five years. Licensed applicators do not need to receive the basic WPS training but they do need to receive training specific to any pesticides they will be handling and any application equipment they will be using. Refer to the reference list on page 15 for sources of training materials.

Crop advisors who hold a WSDA consultant's license and individuals they directly supervise are exempt from some provisions of the WPS. Requirements for training, personal protection and decontamination supplies and emergency medical assistance do not apply when these individuals are performing crop advising tasks. They may not enter a site that is being treated with a pesticide but they may enter it during the REI.

The WPS dictates who may perform the worker and handler training. For example, the federal regulations require that handler trainers must: be a certified applicator (such as a private or commercial applicator); be a designated certified applicator trainer; or, have attended a WSDA

(Worker Protection Standard - continued)

approved train-the-trainer program. To qualify as a worker trainer, a person must meet the requirements for a handler trainer (above) or they must be a trained handler.

Trainers may choose to issue WSDA Worker Protection Standard training verification cards. Regardless of whether cards are issued, training records are strongly encouraged. They should include the name, address and signature of the employee along with a record of the materials used to conduct training and the name of the trainer. Employers may honor a WPS training verification card from another source as long as he/she has no reason to believe that the card is fraudulent.

In Washington State, WSDA and the Department of Labor & Industries jointly enforce the WPS (Refer to Chapter 16-233 WAC and Chapter 296-306A WAC, respectively.). For the most part, L&I enforces those portions of the rule relative to the employer-employee relationship and WSDA enforces the remainder. This primarily involves those requirements of the WPS that are detailed on pesticide labels.

There are a few sections of the state rule which are more restrictive than the federal rule. The state rule details more specific requirements for the amount of water at the decontamination sites where early entry workers and handlers remove their PPE and where handlers mix and load pesticides. In addition, the state rule does not allow for a 5-day grace period for training workers as allowed in the federal rule and does require that L&I Worker Right-to-Know training be conducted at the same time as the required WPS training.

In order to help employers understand their requirements under the WPS, EPA developed the reference manual entitled, "The Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides - How to Comply" (Publication No. 005 000 00442-1). This manual is available from the U.S. Government Publications Bookstore in Seattle. The manual is also published at a reduced cost by private companies. Changes to the standard in 1995 and 1996, as well as the more restrictive provisions of the state rule, are not reflected in the "How to Comply" manual. A manual insert addressing these differences can be obtained from WSDA by calling (360) 902-2050 or on the Internet at www.wa.gov/agr/pmd/docs/rcw/insert.doc.

There are a number of tools available for training workers and handlers. These include videos, booklets and a flip chart. WSU county extension offices have loaner copies of the "How to Comply" manual and extension produced videos. A list of training materials is provided on the next page.

WPS Contact Information

Federal WPS	EPA	Region 10, Allan Welch	(206) 553-1980
State WPS	WSDA	Olympia	(360) 902-2050
		General Training Questions	(360) 902-2015
		Farmworker Education	(509) 225-2639
		Compliance	Tollfree (877) 301-4555
	Dept. of Labor & Industries (L&I) (or contact your local L&I Office)		(360) 902-5426
	Dept. of Health (DOH)		(360) 236-3360

WPS Training Material Sources

(Source addresses are listed below)

TRAINING MATERIALS

University of Idaho (U of I) Worker/Handler Video
- in English and Spanish

Michigan State University (MSU) Worker Video

MSU Handler Video
- both of the above in English & Spanish

University of Florida (U of F) Worker Flipchart
- English/Spanish

Guide for Agricultural Workers - handbook
- available in multiple languages

Guide for Agricultural Handlers
- in English and Spanish

Greenhouse Pesticide Safety Training
for Workers and Handlers

Chasing the Sun

Safe Use of Pesticides in Outdoor Nurseries
for Workers and Handlers

KNOWN SOURCES

U of I / Gemplers

MSU / Gemplers

MSU / Gempers

U of F / Gemplers

EPA/Gemplers

EPA/Gemplers

Professional Plant Growers Assoc.

National Migrant Resource Program, Inc.

Univ. of CA, Davis Visual Media Dept.

Source Addresses

University of Idaho
Ag. Communication Center
Moscow, ID 83843-2332
(208) 885-6436

Gemplers Incorporated
100 Countryside Drive
Belleville WI 53508
(608) 424-1544
catalog: (800) 382-8473
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ics.ifas.ufl.edu



PESTICIDE, FEED & FERTILIZER LAWS & RULES ORDER

PLEASE PRINT

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP: _____

The laws and rules which are enforced by the Washington State Department of Agriculture, Pesticide Management Division, are listed below (according to subject). Please indicate which items you wish to have mailed to you and return this form to the Pesticide Management Division.

PRIMARY PESTICIDE LAWS & RULES: *The Washington Pesticide Control Act deals with the registration and distribution of pesticides, including dealer and consultant licensing. The Washington Application Act deals with pesticide use requirements, including applicator recordkeeping and licensing, landscape posting and the pesticide sensitive registry. The General Pesticide Rules deals with many aspects of pesticide use, including recordkeeping, storage, registration, licensing, vertebrate pest control, and WDO inspection requirements.* (No. Copies)

Washington Pesticide Control Act (RCW 15.58) _____

Washington Pesticide Application Act (RCW 17.21) _____

General Pesticide Rules (WAC 16-228, includes recordkeeping forms) _____

WDO Inspection Rules (WAC 16-228-2000 thru 2040) _____

HERBICIDE RULES: *Rules were enacted to minimize herbicide injury to susceptible plants. The use of dicamba and phenoxy herbicides is restricted throughout eastern Washington, with additional restrictions in fourteen counties. The use of desiccants and defoliants is restricted throughout eastern Washington, with additional restrictions in Walla Walla County. The use of most herbicides and desiccants (and some insecticides) is restricted in Benton County and portions of Franklin and Walla Walla Counties. The use of picloram is prohibited in portions of Spokane County.*

Desiccants and Defoliants - Eastern Washington (WAC 16-230-150 thru 190) _____

Restricted Use Herbicides - Eastern Washington (WAC 16-230-600 thru 675) _____

Restricted Use Herbicides by County:

Adams County (WAC 16-231-300 thru 340) _____

Columbia County (WAC 16-231-400 thru 425) _____

Douglas/Chelan Counties (WAC 16-231-800 thru 840) _____

Franklin County (WAC 16-231-100 thru 145) _____

Garfield County (WAC 16-232-200 thru 225) _____

Grant County (WAC 16-231-900 thru 935) _____

Kittitas County (WAC 16-232-300 thru 315) _____

Klickitat County (WAC 16-231-600 thru 620) _____

Lincoln County (WAC 16-232-100 thru 120) _____

Okanogan County (WAC 16-231-700 thru 725) _____

Spokane County (WAC 16-230-400 thru 470) _____

Walla Walla County (WAC 16-232-001 thru 038) _____

Whitman County (WAC 16-231-500 thru 530) _____

Yakima County (WAC 16-231-200 thru 235) _____

Use of Pesticides in Benton County and Portions of Franklin and Walla Walla Counties (WAC 16-230-800 thru 870) _____

Picloram (Tordon) - Spokane County (WAC 16-230-510 thru 520) _____

POLLINATOR PROTECTION RULES: Rules were enacted to protect pollinators by restricting the application of certain insecticides when used on blossoming alfalfa, clover, and mint; orchards; rape and canola; and pollen shedding corn.

Ethyl Parathion on Blossoming Rape/Canola (WAC 16-219-100 thru 105) _____

Microencapsulated Methyl Parathion (WAC 16-230-250 thru 290) _____

Blossoming Alfalfa, Clover, and Mint (WAC 16-230-030 thru 079) _____

Pollen Shedding Corn (WAC 16-230-082 thru 088) _____

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, MIXING/LOADING PAD AND CHEMIGATION/FERTIGATION RULES:

Rules were enacted to protect the environment by setting standards for storage of bulk pesticides and fertilizers, operational area containment of pesticides, and applying pesticides and fertilizers through irrigation systems.

Secondary and Operational Area Containment Rules for Bulk Pesticide
and Fertilizer Storage (WAC 16-229 and WAC 16-201) _____

Secondary and Operational Area Containment Guidance _____

Application of Pesticides & Plant Nutrients Through Irrigation Systems
(WAC 16-202-1000 thru 2000) _____

WORKER PROTECTION RULES: The Worker Protection Standards (WPS) were enacted to protect workers and handlers employed by agricultural employers (farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses). WPS requirements are intended to reduce or eliminate workplace exposure to pesticides, and establish procedures for responding to exposure-related emergencies. The sale and use of Mevinphos (Phosdrin) is prohibited in Washington due to worker exposure concerns. There are specific personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements for certain formulations of Ziram used on Bosc pears.

Worker Protection Standards - Agricultural Workers (WAC 16-233) _____

Mevinphos (Phosdrin) - Sale and Use Prohibited (WAC 16-219-016) _____

Ziram - Bosc Pears (WAC 16-219-010) _____

PESTICIDE APPLICATION RECORDKEEPING FORMS: Pesticide application records must be kept by all certified applicators, persons applying pesticides to more than one acre of agricultural land, public agencies engaged in roadside spraying, and persons making certain landscape applications (refer to RCW 17.21.100 and WAC 16-228-1320). Forms are used to submit records to WSDA (when requested).

Version 1 - Ag/Non-Ag, single application _____

Version 2 - Ag, multiple applications (different tank-mix) _____

Version 3 - Ag, multiple applications (same tank-mix) _____

Version 4 - Ornamental/Lawn, multiple applications _____

Version 5 - PCO, multiple applications _____

FEED & FERTILIZER LAWS & RULES: Enacted to protect producers, consumers, the public and the environment. Requirements include product registration, distribution and recordkeeping.

Washington Commercial Feed Act (RCW 15.53) _____

Commercial Feeds (WAC 16-200-750 thru 887) _____

Washington Commercial Fertilizer Act (RCW 15.54) _____

Screenings (WAC 16-200-512) _____

Fertilizers, Minerals & Limes (WAC 16-200-695 thru 739, includes
Standards for Heavy Metals in Fertilizers) _____

Animal Waste Products-Labeling & Registration (WAC 16-200-890
thru 950) _____

Mail order to:
WSDA, Pesticide Management Division
Attn: Laws/Rules Order
PO Box 42589, Olympia, WA 98504-2589

WSDA - Pesticide Management Division

Contact Any Pesticide Office - TOLL FREE: 1 - 877 - 301 - 4555

Olympia Offices

PO Box 42589, Olympia, 98504-2589 Fax 360-902-2093

Administration.....Phone 360-902-2010

Bob Arrington, Laurie Mauerman, Heike Stough.....pmdweb@agr.wa.gov

Registration.....Phone 360-902-2030

Ted Maxwell, Shannon Lumsdenpestreg@agr.wa.gov

Product Registration

Joel Kangiser, Christa Bemis, Reola Loomis

Erik Johansen, Lynn Sheridan, Mike Norman, Steve Foss, Wendy Wheeler (Feed/Fertilizer/ Pesticide)

Bridget Moran (Endangered Species Act)

Feed / Fertilizer Compliance

Ali Kashani, Evan Evans, Angela Owen* **Phone 360-902-2025**

* Feed/Fertilizer Compliance and Product Registration..... fert@agr.wa.gov

Compliance.....Phone 360-902-2040

Cliff Weed, Rebecca Sotelo, Kathi Matherly (Pesticide Sensitive Registry) compliance@agr.wa.gov

Bob Merkel, Dan Suomi, Jeff Britt, Paul Figueroa, Val Davis (Compliance)

Deborah Bahs (Section 18)

Rody Flores (Case Review Officer)

Program Development.....Phone 360-902-2050

Ann Wick, Maryann Connell, Rose Snell..... wastepesticide@agr.wa.gov

Joe Hoffman (Pesticide Waste Collection)

Cindy Moore, Rod Baker (Water Quality)

Licensing & Recertification..... Phone Toll Free 1-877-301-4555

Margaret Tucker, Hugh Watsonlicense@agr.wa.gov

Sharon Pettys, Janet Dykstra, Lois Hagen, Tiffanie Morgan,

Irene Beckman (Recertification Course Accreditation)

Licensing Questions / Register for Pesticide Exams (Any Location) call: 1-877-301-4555

Yakima Branch

21 North 1st Avenue, Suite 236, Yakima, 98902 Phone 509-225-2640

Fax 509-575-2210

Gary Buckner, Gail Amos, Gary Fagan, Lee Barigar (Compliance).....gbuckner@agr.wa.gov

Jim Bach (Section 18).....jbach@agr.wa.gov

Jorge Lobos, Veronica Segura (Farmworker Education / Licensing).....vsegura@agr.wa.gov

Mike McCormick (Feed / Fertilizer / Waste Pesticide Collection)..... mmccormick@agr.wa.gov

Wenatchee Branch

1505 N. Miller St, Suite 140, Wenatchee, WA 98801-1569.....Phone 509-664-3171

Fax 509-664-3170

David Zamora, Ed Von Grey (Compliance)..... dzamora@agr.wa.gov / evongrey@agr.wa.gov

Flor Tovar (Licensing / Farmworker Education)ftovar@agr.wa.gov

Spokane Branch

222 N. Havana, Suite 203, Spokane, WA 99202-4776Phone 509-533-2690

Fax 509-533-2621

Tim Schultz, Jeff Zeller, Scott Nielsen (Compliance)tschultz@agr.wa.gov

Brent Perry (Feed / Fertilizer / Secondary Containment)bperry@agr.wa.gov

Moses Lake Branch

821 E. Broadway, Suite 4, Moses Lake, WA 98837.....Fax 509-766-2576

Byron Fitch (Compliance / Chemigation)..... bfitch@agr.wa.gov Phone 509-766-2575

Tom Hoffmann (Chemigation / Fertigation)thoffmann@agr.wa.gov Phone 509-766-2574